GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

THE JUST READS TRAT CONCLUSION IN THE WALLACE WALKES CASE.

A Deliberation of One and a Holf Monro Ba quired to Come to an agreement-Walker to He Brought Before the Har For Sentence on Saturday-Other Verdicts.

Thursday Afternoon.—The Walker murder triel was resumed at 2:30 o'clook. The first witness called by the defense was the prisoner. After detailing at length his movements from the time he left the barber shop on the night of August 25, in company with his brother, he testified as follows: At Haus' saloon Joseph tried to plok a quarrel with me, but I went away from him to avoid a disturbance; shortly afterwards, when on the attect, Joe pulled off his cost and again wanted to quarrel with me; I got away from him and went to look for an officer to get Joseph arrested; at Coustable McElroy's house I was told he was not at home and then I looked for Constable Bell, but I could not find him; I remained sway from my home for some time at d when I thought Joe was in bed I went in; Joe was seated in the lithenen, and the first thing he said was, "Did you have me arrested?" I did not reply and my mother told Joe to leave me alone as I had done nothing; my mother saked me to eat something and I seated myself at the table; while I was esting Joseph struck me twice in the face and chocked me until the blood ran down my shirt bosom; I was dezed and do not know how mother got him away from me; I told my mother to get my clothing and I would leave the house, rather than be abused for nothing; Joe said he would kill me se I was leaving the house; I went down the road for some distance; I was in misery, my head ached and I was bleeding; In a short time I went beek to the house and called to my mother to please come to the door and as the door opened Joe appeared and wanted to get out; mother was trying to keep him in the house but could not; when Joe got of the door he said, "Where is the I will him." I had no place to

I would have killed you; I do not want you to be arrested for striking me because it was my own fault that I was burt and I will never drink any more, because it always gets me into trouble." This witness was subjected to a severe ross examination, but he stuck to the story John Anderson, who lives next door to the Walkers, testified as follows: I was at home in bed on the night of August 25th, when I was wakened and told Joseph Walker wanted to see me; I dressed and went down stairs; Joe and Charles Rainbow were on the porch; Joe wanted me to take a drink and I refused; Joe then said that he was going home to raise bell and he left; in a short time his mother called to me to come over, and when I got to the Walkers' Joe was hurt and lying on the ground.

Issue Thompson testified that Wallace Walker called on him early on the morning of Angust 25, and told him to go and see his prother Joe; that he had tried to kill him and in self-defense he had struck him

with a stone.
Constable Bell testified that he saw want Wellace arrested for striking him. He also testified that Joseph, when under the influence of liquor, was a dangerous

Prof. I. S. Gelst, Dr. Alexander, Samue Prof. I. S. Gelst, Dr. Alexander, Samuel Mason, Ieaac Thompson, William Smedley, Percy P. Shock, James Armstrong and Frederick Stein, testified that they knew Joseph Walker and that he was a quarrelsome man when under the influence of liquor. A number of witnesses who knew John Anderson, jr., one of the common wealth's witnesses' testified that his reputation for telling the truth was not good.

not good.
This closed the testimony for the defense.
In rebuttal the commonwealth called Justice Krause and he testified that when Wailace Walker was arrested besaw no marks on his face and that Wallace did not call his attention to any marks.

After the citation of authorities John 1 Snyder argued the case for the common-wealth. He was followed by E. M.
Gilbert and A. B. Hassler for the defense. District Attorney Weaver closed for the commonwealth. The case was given to the jury at 8:30 o'clock in the evening and after a deliberation of an hour and a-

and after a deliberation of an hour and a-half, a verdict was agreed upon. There was only a few persons in the court room when the verdict was rendered. The con-ciusion reached by the jury was that Walker was guilty of voluntary man-elaughter, and they recommended him to the mercy of the court.

Counsel for the prisoner were disap-pointed at the verdict reached. They ex-pected an acquittal. The jury stood five for mensiaughter, five for second degree and two for acquittal on the first ballot. On the ballot preceding the final one, the vote was 11 for manelaughter to one for acquit-tal. The prisoner was remanded to jail. His counsel will not move for a new trial His counsel will not move for a new tria and sentence will be imposed to-morrow.

Friday Morning —Court met at 9 o'clec
and C. E. Brackbill, of Strasburg township

and C. E. Brackbill, of Strasburg township, indicted for larceny, was put on trial. The testimony of Benjamin F. Wiggins, the prosecutor, was that he was the tenant farmer of Brackbill and under the agreement made he was to have the use of six Holstein cows. On the 234 of September Brackbill took six cowsaway and sold them and he horsely this suit.

and he brought this suit.
On cross examination Wiggins admitted
that the cows leased to him had been sold
at sheriff's sale and bought by Mrs. Brackbilt at that sale.

The defense was that the cows did not pass to Wiggins by the lease, that he never claimed ownership in them, that he sastated

Mr. Brackbill in selling these cows, that the cows passed to Mrs. Brackbill at the sheriff's sale, that Wiggins was at this sale and never claimed ownership on these cows and that the cows were sold by Mr. Brack-

A large number of witnesses who kner the defendant for many years gave him at excellent character for honesty. The jury promptly rendered a verdict of not guilty. A verdict of not guilty was entered in the care of commonwealth vs. Wm. Nauman and Charles Nauman, indicated for crucity a tanimals on complaint of John Gill. The district attorney stated that the case could

The argument list for the December term beginning on Monday next has been issued. There are 6i cases down for srgument. Among them is the rule for a new trial in the Rudy murder case, which is No. 1 in the quarter sessions list. He Got His Grave Ready.

Nathan Wessner, a very eccentric old gentieman, died at Stony Run, Pa, on Thursday. He was very superstitious, and in obedience, as he declared, to a direct command from Heaven, had his grave dug alongside that of his wife the day after she was buried, about a year ago. He was often seen measuring the grave, and had it lined with slate and comented a few days ago, alleging at the time that although in perfect health he would die before Christmas.

A few days ago a mad dog started from Earlville and ran westward passing through Litiz and Warwick and thence northwestward until he reached Union-ville, Penn township, where theorge Keener shot him. Along the line he bit other dogs and no less than twenty five have been shot in Litiz since. Seventeen were shot Pennville. The borough authorities of Litits, says the Record, are greatly disappointed at the loss of so many canines, as they recently levied a tax upon them.

hippers Preparing to See the Pennsyl

Ceal Shippers Preparing to See the Pennsylvania Restreed—Over \$500,000

Claimed as Damagea.

Messra. R. B. Wigdon & Sona, the bituminous coal shippers, intend to bring suit against the Pennsylvania railroed company, for alleged discrimination in freight charge. The complaint covers a period of years and the firm's claim is for upwards of \$600,000. Messra. John G. Johnson, George M. Dallas and George L. Crawford, of Philadelphia, have been retained as counsel by the firm, and the papers will be filed in one of the common pleas courts in Philadelphia, within the next two weeks.

The complaint is that for the last seven years other coal shippers from the Clearfield region have been allowed lower rates of freight than the plaintiff. The excess paid with interest amounts to between \$100,000 and \$200,000. The set entitling aggrisved shippers to triple damages did not become effective until 1833, and on all shipments subsequent to that date the benefit of the law is taken. On shipments prior to 1833 a claim for consequential damages is made, but the amount, of course, cannot be estimated, as it depends upon the award of the court.

Wigdon & Co. own considerable land in

made, but the amount, or course, cannot be estimated, as it depends upon the award of the court.

Wigdon & Co. own considerable land in Clearfield county, and ship over both the Beech Creek and the Pennsylvania rall-roads. The firm is one of the oldest in the bituminous trade and dore a large business. They say that for the last seven years the Pennsylvania has charged them much more for transporting their coal from the minus to market than was charged certain other shipp m. The discrimination against them has been as much as 60 cents a ton, and they cetimate the average discrimination at 30 cents. The firm has been handicapped in its business under this disadvantage, but, nevertheless, has managed to keep a large trade. Other firms, it is said, were not so fortunate, and found it more profitable to seil out their business and retire. Wigdon & Co. claim to have positive and conclusive evidence to establish their claim.

The suit is regarded with a great deal of interest by coal shippers, as it is considered a test case. If the firm proves its charges

The suit is regarded with a great deal of interest by ocal shippers, as it is considered a test case. If the firm proves its charges and secures a verdict, other suits will be begun at once, and there are firms and individuals now waiting to go to law with claims aggregating over \$1,000,000 A verdict secured by Wigdon & Co. will bring all these suitors into court. Most of the claims cover the same period embraced in the Wigdon case, and the testimony brought out there will be available in the latter suits. Of course the Pennsylvania will defend the case to the end.

Besides the threatened coal sulfs the

Besides the threatened coal sul's the Pennsylvania has now two important cases for discrimination on oil shipments. Logan, Emery & Weaver are suing for \$321,000 and Bossbardt & Wilson for \$147,000, both suits being brought under the triple damages clause. The report that the Logan, Emery & Weaver suit had been compromised was emphatically denied yesterday and it was stated that further testimony would soon be taken. The suit is brought in McKean county.

The real estate belonging to the assigned estate of Adam Dietrich and wife was sold on Thursday by B. F. Rowe, auctioneer. The hotel property and eight acres of land, in the village of Rohrentown, were sold to John Derr, butcher, of this city, for \$6,100.

A dwelling house and lot of ground opposite the hotel were sold to William Dietrich, for \$931.

A tract of 234 acres of ground in East

A tract of 2½ acres of ground in East Hempfield township was sold at \$400 per acre, and another tract of 2½ acres at \$410 per acre. Dr. Martin Ringwalt was the purchaser. For these two tracts of land the hidding was acres. bidding was very spirited, and the price realized was biguer than for any land ever

of Jacob Kready, deceased, sold at the Coper house on Thursday evening the store properly adjoining the posteffice. It has a frontage of 13 feet, 2 inches and a result proves that he underestimated his result proves that he underestimated his a frontage of the contract of the store of the contract of occupied by Josepa H. Huber, confectioner.
Abram Hirah was the purchaser at \$7,750
The East End property, offered at public asie at the Leopard hotel, last night, was withdrawn for want of bidders.

The Mt. Joy Star says Harry Beidler who was recently murdered in Texarkans, Ark., "was born near Mount Joy; from here is parents removed to Hummelstows. Dauphin county, and afterwards to Middle. town, where his eldest sister, Mrs. David Deckard, and his youngest brother, George A., now reside, Mrs. William Doyle, Miss Annie Beidier, of this place, Mrs. H. A. Buchmeyer, and Mr. E. A. Beidier, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Johnson, of Columbia, are cousins of the decessed. Mr. Beidier, of Middletown, left for Texarkans, and it is presumed be will accompany the remains to Middletown, where four child-

ren of the deceased are buried in cometery."

A special dispatch from Pittsburg says:

"John Irwin, of the Pittsburg Steel Casting company, said to-day that although they were perfectly satisfied of the fairness of the recent gun test at Annapolis, Superintendent Hainsworth was not convinced of the impracticability of his idea, and believed that the next test would have a different ending. The cause of the failure lay in the extreme density and hardness of the breech. The company has requested the shipment back here of the fragments of the exploded gun, and they will be received. the exploded gun, and they will be received in this city in a week or ten days."

Rejecting Foreign Workmen, At Thursday's session of the America Federation of Labor in St. Louis, the ap plication for the admission of the Amalga-mated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, which is composed largely of foreign work-men, was refused. The gist of the argu-ments was that it would be an injustice to the American workingmen for the reason that after the imported workers had earned money which properly belongs to the American they return to England and apend the money which the protection of American labor secured by the labor or-ganizations has enabled them to earn. plication for the admission of the Amalga

Slow Work on a Sewer. The people in the eastern part the city are compaining about the slow progress of the work of Charles Schwebs!, who has the contract for building the new sewer on Pinm street from Chestnut to Orange. He has been ergaged on the work for two months, yet he has but two men on the job. They are not able to progress at a very rapid rate. The street is now dug up from Marion alley to Orange street and the water pipes are bare in that space. This morning the people living along there were unable to get water, as on account of the exposure of the pipes all were frozen. They think they have good reason to growl.

Before the Mayor.

The mayor had to day five cases to dispose of. First on the list was Thos. Cunningham. He said he was a machinist, willing to work but could not get any, and as he was tired running about the country he requested the mayor to send him to the workhouse. His sentence was made thirty days.

Clara Chapman turned up at the station house last night. She was drunk and this morning did not know how she got to the station house. She promised to leave town and was discharged. The other people was and was discharged. The other people was

discharged.

Democrate Agree to Admit Them. Democrate Agree to Admit Them.

The House Democratic caucus on Thursday night, after a session lasting over three hours, adopted a resolution for the admission into the Union of Dakota (either as one or two states, as the people of Dakota shall decide,) and for the admission as states of Washington, Montana and New Mexico. It is proposed that these states shall be admitted by one bill. Usah, although not mentioned in the resolution, was agreed should be admitted into the Union, but by a separate bill. The bill will be considered in the House at the earliest day practicable.

The horse attached to the Fountain Inu carriage frightened at the cars at the King street station yesterday afternoon and ran off. He proceeded up to Princs atreet, and almost ran against several vehicles. His route then was Princs to Vine streets to Botth Queen to Fountain Ion stables. He stopped upon reaching home, after doing no demand.

DR. KNIGHT IS ELECTED.

OHOSEN BISHOP OF MILWAUKER ON THE ELEVENTH BALLOT.

the Popular and Learned Rector of St. James This City, Accepts and Will Leave For Wiscousin In a Few Months-Abatol Of The New Blahop-Native or Boston.

Dr. Cyrus F. Knight, of Lencaster, Pa. Was structed bishop on the elevanth ballot by the Episcopal council in Milwaukes, on Thursday. The contest was a very bitter one between the ritualistic and anti-ritualistic factions. Dr. Knight was the candidate of the former. Among other infludate of the former. date of the former. Among other influences brought to bear on the contest was a statement that St. Paul's and St. James' parishes, the two richest in Milwauker,

parishes, the two richest in Milwaukes, would withdraw from the diocese if Dr. Knight were elected.

No ballot was taken at the morning secsion, which lested until 20'clock, the entire time being occupied in wrangling over a ruting by the chair. There are forty-six clergymen and forty-six parishes in the dicesse which are entitled to votes in the council and the ruting of Chairman Ten-Broeck is that the successful candidate for bishop must receive a majority of all the clerical and all the lay votes, whether they are all represented or not. Dr. Knight had repeatedly secured a majority of the votes actually cast, lay as well as clerical, but failed by from two to nine votes to secure a majority of the ballots of the lay delegates who are entitled to vote in the council.

This ruling aroused much feeling, and an effort was made to throw out nine parishes, on the ground of error in the list, for the purpose of counteracting the chair's decision. The matter was placed in the hands of a committee, which reported at 2 p. m. the names of forty parishes and missions entitled to lay representation in the council, a decrease of six in the total number, making only twenty-one lay votes necessary to elect a bishop. On the deciding ballot Dr. Knight received thirty seven clerical and twenty one lay votes, just the number of lay votes required to elect him. On the same ballot, the Rev. W. P. Ten Broeck received eight clerical votes and twelve lay votes. Dr. E. K. Potter received one clerreceived eight elerical votes and tweive lay votes. Dr. E K. Potter received one ciercical and one lay vote. There was one blank clerical vote. A motion to make the election unanimous was defeated. The council then acjourned.

Dr. Knight is a native of Boston, and is 55 years old. He was educated at the Burlington coilege, New Jersey; Harvard university, and graduated at the General Episcopal seminary in New York in the class of 1854. Several years were spent in study and travel abroad, and his first charge was St. Mark's, Boston, where he remained ten years. He was afterwards rector of St. study and travel abroad, and his first charge was St. Mark's, Boston, where he remained ten years. He was afterwards rector of St. James', Hartford, Conn., and accepted the rectorship of St. James' church, this city, eleven years ago, serving most acceptably. He has sat during several sessions as deputy from Massachusetts, Connecticut and Central Pennsvivania in the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, and has filled all the more important offices in the diocesan convention. The degree of D. D. was conferred by an American, and the degree of D. O. L. by an English unversity. Dr. Knight ten years ago was elected bishop of the Quincy, Ill., diocese by the clergy, but the laity falled to confirm, through one deputy casting a blank ballot. In 1885 he received several votes in the election for bishop of Easton, Md. He is exceedingly popular with his congregation, and they will be sorry to part with him, while socially he and his family will be greatly missed. He has two sonsand three daughters. They will probably remove to Milwaukee in three or four months. Dr. Kuight said while the balloting was in progrees that he believed the deadlook would be broken by the election of President Potter, of Hobart coilege. But the result proves that he underestimated his own strength. The general opinion of his parishoners was far more favorable to his success and though deeply regretting the prospect of his departure from Lancaster for the piace.

Dr. Kuight has received a score of tele-

DEATH TO THE ENGLISH SPARROW

gratulating him on the he nor bestowed uper

So the State Grange Beautyes at Its Meetin The most flattering reports of the condi-tion of the Pennsylvania Patrons of Hus-bandry were made by Secretary Thomas and Tressurer Yocum at the session in Harrisburg on Thursday afternoon. During the year twenty-six new granges were organized, adding about 3,000 new members to the aiready large membership, and it is now claimed that numerically it is the largest secret order in the state. There are over \$7,000 in the treasury, which the expenses of the present session will materially reduce.

expenses of the present session will materially reduce.

The committee on transportation and commercial relations reported, after which Dr. Warren, of Chester, introduced a resolution that, it carried out, will exterminate the English sparrow. It provides that petitions will be prepared and signed and sent to the legislature praying for the ensetment of a law to pay a bounty of two and a half cents on English sparrows. This was unanimously adopted. Dr. Warren, who is the most eminent ornithologist in the state, considers the English sparrow. in the state, considers the English sparrow a pest and says that the best way to get rid of them is by feeding them grain soaked in

In the evening the Grange in a body were received at the executive mansion by governor and Mrs. Beaver. received at the executive mansion by governor and Mrs. Beaver.

The completion of the election for officers was announced previous to adjournment, the following being selected for a year: Master, Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre; overseer, A. F. Maxwell, of Westmoreland; lecturer, G. C. Brown, York; steward, S. N. Meihenry, Indians; assistant steward, J. E. McGeary, Westmoreland; chaplain, W. H. Holmein, Montgomery; treasurer, William Yocum, Berks; secretary, R. H. Thomas, Cumberland; gatekeeper, Warren Chase, Tiogs; ceres, Mrs. Adna M. Holatine, Montgomery; lady assistant steward, Mrs. M. H. Roone, Centre; executive committee, J. B. Kirkbride, Philadelphia; D. C. Kennedy, Erie; A. P. Young, Columbia; finance committee, D. McWilliams, Juniats.

The meeting Thursday night was to hear the report of the committee on the good of the committee on the good of

the report of the committee on the good of the order, which recommended that the Grange work be pushed by the issuing of

THREE INQUESTS IN THE COUNTY. The Man Who Was Killed by a Tree—Iwo Children Die Suddenly,

Children Die Suddenly.

The jury that was impannelled by Deputy Coroner H. H. Robrer to hold an ince on the remains of Heber Durham, the
ince, and was killed by the tree near Leaman
Place, consisted of George R. Byrd, F. Eby,
Richard McCarty, B. F. Mowery, R. D.
Dougherty and Nat Trout. They rendered
a verdiet in accordance with the facts publivined on Wednesday. The body was then
given into the charge of Parkesburg Lodge
Kuights of Pythias, to which deceased belonged. It was interred this afternoon.
The deceased was unmarried and had only
a mother living.

longed. It was interred this afternoon. The deceased was unmarried and had only a mother living.

Deputy Rohrer this morning returned an inquest held on Sunday on the body of Horace Murray, an eight weeks-old-son of John Murray, residing at the Nickel Mines, in Paradise township. The child was found dead in bed, and the jury, which consisted of Thomas Axe, Joseph Amour, Richard Stewart, William Cummings, Samuel Johnson and Robert Grogg, rendered a verdict of death from peritonitis. Charles Stively, an eight-months-old son of Eduabeth Stively, of Penn township, died very suddenly yesterday. The mother lives in the family of Israel Shirk. She agose in the morning at 5 o'clock, leaving the child, which seemed to be in the best of health, in bed. About 11 o'clock a member of the family went upstairs to get the child ard found it dead. H. C. Gibb e held an inquest with a jury consisting of Samuel Shirk, Israel Shirk, Jacob Beldinger, John Baum, Daniel F. Bowers and J. F. Duniep. They rendered a verdict of death from convulsions.

VIOLATING THE LAW

The Interests Commissioners New Astounding Discoveries About Ratirond
Managers' Methods.

Interests Commerce Commissioners
Cooley and Morrison left Chicago for the
East last evening. In an interview printed
in a Chicago paper Judge Cooley says that
the wilful violation of the law and the lilegal
and illegitimate means reported to by rail.

in a Chicago paper Judge Cooley says that the winful violation of the law and the lingui and illegitimate means resorted to by rail-road officials to secure advantages over each other, revealed by the investigation by himself and Commissioner Morrison, were much worse than any member of the commission has supposed.

The reason the matter had not been taken up before was that the commission did not get any more knowledge of their doings than was furnished them by aggreed parties. The railroads seemed to be governed by the ruis that prevails among all law-breakers—not to tell takes on each other. The large and prominent shippers and merchants were benefitted by the violations of the law, and, consequently, had no reason to complain, and were not likely to bring violations of the law to the attention of the commission. Consequently only cases of

violations of the law to the attention of the commission. Consequently only cases of minor importance were brought before the commission, and even in those it was the greatest difficulty to secure reliable evidence.

The trouble was, he said, that the commission was located too far away from the base of operations of these railroads. It should be located where violations of the law could be promptly brought to its notice and where prompt and thorough investigations on be made. The investigation into the methods of the railroads in transacting passenger business, and other practices resorted to in order to evade the law, had given him and Commissioner Morrison a given him and Commissioner Morrison a better insight into the illegal practices re-sorted to by the railroads than they had been shie to obtain since they assumed their offices.

The revelations of crookedness were sim-

ply astounding, and evidence had come into the possession of the commissioners that would warranteriminal prosecutions against several railroad cflicials. And the worst several railroad cfilciais. And the worst feature was that every official they examined admitted the facts, but said he had to do it because others were doing it. Some of them even went so far as to justify their filegal action on the ground that the law was oppressive and unjust. One manager who was reproved for paying a commission of \$6 on a ticket worth \$12.50, insisted that there was nothing in the law to prevent him from paying as large a commission as be pleased, and afterwards sont a written decument to the commission making an argument in justification of such action.

If the railroads thought that the commission would rest with the admonition given them at Tucaday's mass meeting of general

sion would rest with the admonition given them at Tuesday's mass meeting of general managers, Cooley said they were greatly mistaken. That was done simply as a warning to give them the opportunity to rectify the evils complained of without further delay, and to bring them to a realization of the fact that the law must be enforced. The commission, he said, will not promptly hereafter in every case of violation of the law that comes to its notice, and guilty parties will be punished to the full extent of the law. The commission cannot afford to have the law made odious by permitting its wilful violation.

Report of the Vationa Agent, Mgr. Persic

Mgr. Persico's report on the Irish ques-tion is almost completed. He directs atgoverning authorities in Ireland, from the lord lieutenant downward, are Protestants, and not well disposed towards the Catho-

On the other hand, he says, the agrarian struggle engenders outrage and a total vio-lation of the moral law. He himself has improved the state of affairs, but much remains undone. The Irish people refuse absolutely to admitthat the plan of campaign is criminal, they consider it a legitimate

retaliation upon the land owners, who, they say, must pay for the misdeeds of their class in the past.

The land courts sometimes succeed in The land couris sometimes succeed in quieting the people by obtaining concessions from the landlords, but generally they inspire little confidence. The popemay still do much, provided he can convince the Irish people that he is not seting in accordance with an agreement with the English government. The people must be made to comprehend the moral importance of their acts.

be made to comprehend the moral impor-tance of their acts.

They must be taught to accustom them-selves to a separation of political questions. from moral questions. They must not serve as the instrument of those who, unserve as the instrument of those who, under the pretext of nationality, lead them to the commission of ac's that are contrary to morality. Mgr. Persico expresses the most absolute disapproval of boycotting. He signifies the opinion that I rish political aspirations must be salisfied before peace can be restored.

Four Grooked Financiers Arrested.
For some time past a gang of counterfeiters have been operating in Luzzene and
Lackawanna counties with great success.
United States Marshal H. Barring and United States Marshal H. Barring and several detectives discovered laiely that some Italians on the border line, between the two counties, were acting suspiciously, and that they were living on the fat of the land without any visible means of support. They at once traced them up, and secured considerable bad money in the neighborhood that had been passed by them.

They felt warranted in making a descent. Accordingly the raid was made on

They seit warranted in making a de-scent. Accordingly the raid was made on Thursday upon the house of one John Singer, who lives at Sturmerville, near Pittston. Singer is a leader among his countrymen, and he was jointly suspected of being implicated in the crooked work. The officers went to the house and were somewhat nouplused to find Singer's wife very sick. No doctor was in attendance, and while they were waiting for a doctor an infant appeared on the scene unex-

pectedly.

After the surprise of the detectives at the increase of population was over they pro-ceeded to the business which had in the excitement been overlooked. A search of the house was made, and secreted in some clothing were found a large number of sliver dollars, dated 1881, 1882 and 1885, and a lot of quarters. These were all well calculated to deceive; they had a good ring and a fine, milled edge. The coluits believed to have been made in New York, and plaster casts were evidently used.

York, and plants of the state o

DREAMED LINCOLN'S ORATION. A Very Remarkable Psychical Phonomenon

That interesting body of investigators, the Boston Society of Psychical Research, held a very fully attended meeting on Wednesday night to hear the reports of their committee. Dr. J. W. Warner, chairman of the committee on mediumistic phenomenant made a report.

man of the committee on mediumistic phenomens, made a report.

The committee made a long and interesting statement containing many recitals of strange dreams which have "come true;" hallucinations, possessions, &c., gathered from all parts of the country. Prof. Royce commented on these as he read them, cataloguing them as instances of "thought transference" or double memory, or some other mental state.

transference" or double memory, or some other mental state.

He was ekeptical as to many of these instances, but he gave a well authenticated instances of a man in New Brunswick who dreamed the exact hour of the death of a relative in New York. But the most remarkable narrative sent in was from a gentieman (name not announced) who, white in a ratiread train en route to the Geitysburg cometery dedication, was puzzled to know a railroad train on route to the Gettysburg cometery dedication, was puzzled to know what sort of aspeech he would make on that occasion, and failing asleep, dreamed the very oration which Abraham Lincoln sub-sequently pronounced with such wonderful effect. This tale made even the psychical researchers laugh, but the professor seemed to bolieve it.

Pensions have been given Robert Deahong, Bart, and Martha, widow of Edwin F. B. Scala, Columbia.

TO PROLONG JACOBS' LIFE.

BIS COUNSEL GO TO HARRISRURG THE APPERNOON TO OBTAIN A RESPITE.

Have Time to Examine late His Mental Condition Between New and January 9th, Which Is Tixed For Exception.

Ool. B. Frank Esbleman and J. Hay Brown, counsel for James H. Jacobs, sentenced to be hanged on January 9th, went to Harrisburg this afternoon.

Their mission is to pleed before Governor Beaver for an extension of time beyond that fixed for his execution.

The reason they will give is that they desire a medical commission to inquire into Jacobs' sanity—and there is not sufficient time for such commission to make a thorough examination into Jacobs mental condition.

condition.

The probability is that their mission will be successful and that the governor will give full time to a medical commission to decide whether or not Jacobs is sane.

NOW AFTER EDITOR C'ARIEN. The Attorney General Calls the Court's At-

I Ondon, Dec. 14.—When the Parnell commission reassembled this morning, Sir Richard Webster, of the Times' counsel, made an application to the court to hold an extra sitting of the commission on Tuesday, as to-lay was the day agreed upon for adjournment for the holidays. The attorney general stated that he saked for the extra sitting in order that he might apply to the court to take action respecting Mr. William O'Brien and an article which the latter had published in his paper, United Ireland, in which he stated that the time had arrived for plain speaking regarding the Times' forgeries of Parnell's letters and commission. The writer said that he did not oare a twopence for the opinion of the three LONDON, Dec. 14.-When the Pernel gers' friends and scoomplices.

Mr. Reid, of the Parneillits counsel, then

Mr. Reid, of the Parneillite counsel, then called the attention of the court to some observations made by the warden of Merion coilige in which he likened Mr. Michael Davitt end others of the Parnellites to the Whitechapel murderer. After a short consultation the judges of the commission decided to hold an extra sitting to-morrow and that Mr. O'Brien must attend it to answer the charges against him. They also decided that the warden of Merion college should attend the first meeting of the new sitting of the commission in January to explain

of the commission in January to explain this language.

Sir Coaries Russell, of counsel for the Parnellites, proceeded to examine Thos. O'Connor, who testified on December 4, but whose cross-examination was postponed. C'Connor athered to his previous statement that he had received £7 from; the League in payment for moonlighting, and declared that he gave evidence before the commission simply because he objected to perishing in the "heli upon earth" that Ireland was at the present time. On being very hard present ty Sir Charles, the witness admitted that a man named Waiker in behalt of the Times urged him to give evidence. He further confesses to having written his brother that he got himself summoned by the Times, thinking to make a few pounds, but that he could not unless he swore to "queer" things.

SUIT AGAINST A CONSTABLE.

Sold Corn and Took It Away and It is Claimed That He is a Treepasser, Robert Morrison, of Little Britain town-ship, trustee of James R. Illack, through his attorney, W. F. Beyer, entered a suit Fulton township. The facts of the case are these: Mary Black devised a farm to M., Morrison in trust for her son James, it to be free from liabilities for his debts. Hiram be free from liabilities for his debts. Hiram Wilson, store-keeper, gave Black credit for goods and not being paid for the same he brought suit, obtained judgment and had an execution issued. Constable Good on this execution levied upon a crib of corn. The constable was served with a notice and a public announcement was made at the sale that the curn did not beings to Black, but to Morrison as frustee. Notwithstanding such notice the corn was sold and bought by Mr. Wilson. The sale took place on Ostober 25 and the corn was allowed to remain in the crib on the farm. After the sale Wilson sent word to Morrison that he sale Wilson sent word to Morrison that he waived all claim to the corn. On the 11th of December Constable Good hired eight teams, went to the corn crib, broke the lock, removed the corn and this suit is brought against him for the trespass committed.

Death of Mrs. Barkins.

Death of Mrs. Harkins,
Mrs. Eleanor Harkins, wife of William
Harkins, residing at No. 537 East King
street, died this morning at her home in the
69th year of her age. The deceased was
stricken with paralysis about thirteen years
ago and she never recovered from it, her
left side being greatly affected. Mrs. Har
kins was a member of St. Mary's church,
and an estimable christian woman. Besides
a husband she leaves four daughters and
three sons, as follows: Misses Mary, Henrietts, Salile and Sue E, and James and
Kmanuel, of Alicocas, and William, of New
York. The funeral will take piece on Mon
day morning with services at St. Mary's morning with services at St. Mary

a Collection of Specimens. a Collection of Specimens.

In the window of H. B. Cochran's drug store, there are row on exhibition a large number of specimens from the cabinets of Dr. S. T. Davis and A. C. Kepler. They were secured by these gentlemen while on gunning trips in Maine and Michigan. They include the skutis and akins of beavers, and chips of different sizes which were cut from the trees by beavers. There is a trunk of a tree about eight inches in thicknes which was cut entirely through by these industrious animals. The work by these industrious animals. The work was done as well as though an axe had been used. Besides other things the collection includes a large and handsome

Farmere Visit Harrisburg.

From the Telegram.

A delegation of sixty-five Lancaster county farmers were at the Bolton house county farmers were at the Bolton house to-day listening to an explanation of the merits of a new hedge tence, which they had examined on a farm on the city's outskirls. They were the Lancaster national contume, high water trousers, short jackets, broad brimmed hats and boots. There were no buttons on their ciothes, hooks and eyes being used. A peculiarity of the delegation was that it run to hair—every man wearing whiskers and their long locks. man wearing whiskers and their long locks hung to their shoulders and were curied under like a turn-over pis. Homebody wanted to know which one was Bob Risk, of the Lancaster Examiner.

The board of school directors for the pub-lic schools at Kennett Square have decided ile schools at Kennett Square have decided not to permit any pupit to make a present to any teacher in their employ. They argue that the custom is a pernicious one, leading to unhappy results on the part of poor children and favoritism on the part of some teachers. A lew other boards in Chester county have signified their intention of passing a similar resolution.

Last evening there was a good sized au-dience at the rooms of the Young Men's Caristian association, where an entertain-ment called, "What Is It." was given by the Ladies Auxiliary. Those present en-joyed themselves and the affair will be

repeated this evening. Around Paques Valley and farther down the county there was a considerable fall of snow last night, and this morning rabbit tracks could be seen everywhere. At Millersville and vicinity there was also

An Old Kulfe.

Jacob Haar, jr., of Concetogs township, found on the sarm of Amos Warfel a two bladed; brass bandled knife with loches marked on the handle. The blade is stamped 1760,

THE AMERICAN SABBATH.

Advocates and Opponents of the Blair Bli Blaze Their Arguments.

A large delegation from the American Sabbath convention had a hearing Thurs

Sabbath convention had a hearing Thursday morning in the reception-room of the Benate before the committee on education and labor, which has before it the bill introduced last May by Mr. Bisl; "to secure to the people the enjoyment of the first day in the week, commonly known as the Lord's Day, as a day of restingions worship."

The bill provides:

That no person or corporation shall perform any secular labor, nor shall sny person engage in any plsy, game, sinusement or recreation on that day in any territory, district, vessel or place subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. No mails or mail matter is to be collected, assorted, transported or delivered in time of peace on Sunday; but whenever any letter shall relate to a work of necessity or mercy or shall concern the health, life or decease of any person, and the fact shall be plainly stated on the envelope, then such lotter shall be forwarded to their destination, due regard being had to the sanctity of the plainly stated on the envelope, then such letter shall be forwarded to their destination, due regard being had to the sacotity of the day. The presecution of commerce between the states is prohibited on the Sabbath, and any person who shall break the law will be subject to a fine of not less that \$10 nor more than \$1,000. All military and naval drills and musters (in time of peace), except assemblies for the due and orderly observance of religious worship are forbidden. The last section of the bill declares that labor or service performed and rendered on the first day of the week in consequence of accident, disaster or unavoidable delays in making the regular connections upon poetal routes of travel and transportation, the preservation of perishable and exposed properly, the regular and necessary transportion and delivery of articles of food in condition for healthy use, and such transportion for short distances from one state district or territory as by local laws shall be declared to be necessary for the public good shall not be deemed violations of this sot, but the same shall be construed, so far as possible, to secure the whole people rest from toil during the first day of the week, their mental and moral culture and the religious observance of the Sabbath day.

The session continued for six hours, without interruption. Addresses in favor of the bill were made by many speakers, while two or three opposed it, particularly Prof. Alonzo T. Jones, representing the Seventh Day Adventists.

At the evening meeting of the Union, Prof. Herrick Johnson spoke on the persistence.

Day Adventists.

At the evening meeting of the Union, Prof. Herrick Johnson spoke on the persional effects of the Sunday newspaper, and resolutions endorsing the pelitions for the pessage of the National Sunday rest bill and the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding the manufacture, importation, transportation and sale of alcoholic liquors in the United States were adopted, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

"CASPES, THE YOULES."

A Very Large Audience Enjoys the Sparkling Comedy Given by Charles Kins.

At the opera house last evening Charles T. Ellis, a popular German comedian, was greeted by a very large audience. Many of our readers will remember Mr. Kills of Watson & Ellis, a famous pair of Dutch comedians when on the variety stage. They separated some years ago, and for two seasons Etils has been playing the comedy of "Casper, the Yodler," written for him by William Uarieton. It is a good play with just enough sensational features to make it interesting. Mr. Etils is under the management of F. F. Proctor, who has found him a very profitable star. He appeared in the play in this city lest year when he scored a hit. Mr. Ellis is a comedian of the Joe Emmet Kind, and he bids fair to rival the great Fritz. He is a good actor, with gracelul and easy manners. In the character of Casper, the good-natured German, he is and easy manners. In the character of Capper, the good-natured German, he is persectly at home and never falls to research the also assumes the character of Nipum O'Resily, an Irish Detective, and Katrina, a German girl. He has a sweet voice, and last night sang "Piggy Back," "Sunta Claus," "Buttoubole Bouquet," "Sunshine Will Come Again," and other songs. While singing 'Banta Claus" he distributed children's toys through the adiance. His Will Come Again," and other songs. While singing 'Santa Claus" he distributed children's toys through the adience. His songs were received with tremendous applicate. The support of Mr. Ellis is first class. Charles E. Bunnell as Nir Robert Steamton, and Miss Clara Baker Rust as Mabel could not have been retter. Charles F. McCarhy as Patrick MacGillicudely and Clara Moore as Lettle Lennon kept the Irish end of the play up and made lots of fun. Toolas Adams and her little sister Litty played the parts of Morning Lark and Emit. They are an exceedingly bright and intelligent pair of youngsters, and their soting would do credit to much older people. The espers they out with Casper are funry, while the scene in which they offer up prayer with him, while the boat is in a storm, is very impressive. The other people in the cast are estisactory, and a stronger company in its entirety has not been seen here this season.

Why They Veice Against Cleveland.

For some days the New York World has printed at the top of its editorial columns in invitation to all Democrats who voted against Mr. Cleveland, or who refrained from woting for him to write their reasons for publication.

A large number of letters has been received from all sections of the state, and to-day the World prints the first batch of these letters, which fills several columns. The reasons given are various, but the one directly showing the influence of monty is the following:

"You wish to know the reason why Democrats supported Harrison in prefer-

Democrats supported Harrison in preference to Cleveland. My reason was four bright \$10 bills. I had rather have the money than to see Cleveland president. Now I know where ny flour and coal are coming from. I have got the money to pey my bills.

Yours truly,

"JOHN J." At the bottom of this letter is the follow-

ing note:

[The World will pay a handsome reward for the identification and conviction of this citizen.—Ed. World]

A Pridge Inspection

A Fridge Inspection.

The court recently appointed J. Brogan, James F. Meban, Edward C. Phillips, James Woods, Col. S. C. Slaymaker and Samuel E. Fairlamb, to inspect the new bridge across Coon run, near Kinseyvinle, in the lower part of Little Brita'n township. Yeaterday was the day for the inspection. All the inspectors were present with the exception of Mr. Fairnamb, who was too sick to attend. Besides these gentlemen County Commissioners Gingrich, Leber and Worth were on hand. The bridge was pronounced first-class in every respect. The stone work was done by Worth & Rinser, stone masons, of Quarryville. The other part of the bridge is iron and it was made by the Columbia iron company.

A slight Accident.

Clarecce Malone, a young son of R. A. Malone, of West King street, is the owner of a peay that he calls Dick. Last evening the boy rode out to Mrs. McGovern's farm, near the Littiz pike. Just north of town, as he was gesting on Dick at the end of the lane, the saddle girt broke and the pony, who was cold, started off. The boy was dragged a short distance but not hurt. The boy caught the animal and mounting him. toy caught the animal and mounting him rode bare backed to McGovern's barn, where he procured a saddle and rode to

At half-past three o'clock this morning officer Weaver found a team, while on his best, in the wayon of which was a drurken man. He took the team to the station house and awakened the man. He said his name was Shelly, that he lived at Littiz and was looking for a man who was spending his money. He was sober enough when awake to take care of hi maelf and Sergeant Hartley left him go.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 14.-Frr Wansington, D. C., Dec 14.—Fri Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair: con-tinued low temperature, followed Saturday by alightly warmer; variable winds, high on the coast.

A SHORT SHARP FIGHT

THE PEDERATION OF LABOR SOCK POSES OF A RESILECTION.

Motton to Keep Oat Powderly's Man Finally Voted Down - Two Pailede Are Boye sted -Prosident Comper's Se ary Not to Be Increased.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 14 - The federalise norning continued working on the p

resolution boycotting Ray and Land of Philadelphia was passed.

A resolution indorsing the place labels on union made goods was passed.

passed.

A resolution asking Congress to per restricting emigration was referred committee. The committee on on the tion reported: The meeting of the Frienin is set at 10 o'clock a. m. on the s Tacaday of September, to change see article 4, to read so as to bar from the tion with the Faderation any control

however, decided that it was effered as amendment and proceeded to put the original proposition to a vota. The liberarilles their forces, however, and under the religion of the process o

LONDON, Dec. 14 —It is rumored Osman Digna, who is believed to have Henry M. Stanley and Emin Bey risoners, is willing to yield Stanley Emin provided Egypt will abe Suskim, otherwise, it is believed, the opers will be killed. The cabinet is

oners will be killed. The cabinet is a discussing the situation.

In the House of Commons to-day W. H. Smith, the government leader, answer to a question said that as far as known Osman Diena's letter annount he surrender of E nin Bey and a witraysier. The government, he said, had means of learning the truth.

Caino, Dac 14—The letter received Suskim, from Osman Digna, contain copies of a dispatch from a dervish to Khalifa, giving the date of Emin's complex, October 10. The letter to Emin is the Khedive was handed to Stanley with the was in Cairo.

some ten days ago Minister Phelps p in the hands of Lord Salisbury a not which the United States protests the government's policy of refusing to a minister to Washington in place of Sackville. It is said that the United it will recall Minister Phelips if Lord Sali adheres to his present course.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14 -A Tribune 1] from Kausse City, Mo., sayer La night at their residence because she was good health and he was in poor beath. The wife refuses to talk. She is a sister of Base Ball Player Lillie's wife, who we recently burned to death. The wife med

ATORIA, I. T., Dec. 14.—Lyman Po ATOKIA, I. T., Dec. 14.—Lyman Pusies, fratrictic, was shot yesterday near Kausti-Homms in the presence of several hundred Chootaws, in execution of a judicial impose. Pusice met his fate stolcally, he saterect and dool on his coffin while hands and feet were bound and his type bandsged, and he did not appear to find when the executioner gave the comment to fire. His death was instantaneous, three builtets from as many Winchesters pieroing his breast near the heart.

Four Men Killed In a mandpips, MILWAURER, Dec. 14.—The treatleworks on the inside standpips being erected at S. evens Point by the waterworks company fell to day, killing four men, seriously wounding two more. One of the men lived here and leaves a widow and three chifdren. The out or men killed lived in Philipshure, N. J.

ipsburg, N. J.
The following were also killed : John
Eilsworth, Albert Aibus, William Fills, C. Phillipaburg, N. J. A Woman Instantly Killed.
YORK, Dac. 14.—The fast line west on the
Northern Central railway, due in this city
at 12:55 p. m. 10-day, struck a lady named
Miss Lizzle Jennings, near Parkton, M.C.,
while the was crossing the track, killing
her instantly. She was about 50 years of
ago and is believed to have lived near
Shawaville, Md.

Payment Friended Three Months Payment Friended Three Stonths.

Pakis, Dec. 14—An cilicial notice was posted on the Bourse to day stating that the government will introduce a bill in the Chamber of Deputies to-day providing to a postponement for three months of the payment of the Panama Canal company is liabilities including interest and the reddemption of bonds.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS. Mrs. W. E. Palmer, a farmer's wife living near Fort Gage, Iows, was burned to death yesterday by her clothes catching fire at a stove. Her six children witnessed her terrible death and the older ones were badly burned in trying to save ber.

James Marion, aged 52, was instally killed in Chicago last night and his wife and child seriously injured by a runaway and lant.

killed in Chicago last night and his will and child seriously injured by a runaway accilent.

It is stated in Berlin that General Von Habnks, chief of the military cabinet, his been appointed minister of war.

The Vermilion and Grand Marais Iron company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, has been organized at Duluth, Mins. It is the consolidation of the interests of a large number of owners of tron lands on the Vermilion and Meacha range, and will control from 12,000 to 15,000 acres.

The Dakota Farmers' Alliance has passed a resolution that "we recommend that a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the territory."

The foundry and engine house of the Moorhead Manufacturing company, in Pittaburg, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss \$30,000; fully insured.

D. A. Siewart, aged 58, one of the meap prominent business men of Pittaburg, died suddenly this morning. He had been alling from kidney trouble for over two years. Mr. Stowart was chairman of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and predicted to the Pittaburg locomotive works.

At Dawson, Nab., yeaterday, a young man named McGairn and his nicco, Mise Quinlan, were struck by the engine of the Burilington "dyer" and instantly killed.

This was the coldest morning of the coson, and ice of considerate the chaese was made. By the large new thermometer put up by Mr. Zortman, at his resistant in the P. R. Station, the mercury was down to 20 degrees above zero this morning. At 3 o'clork it was still 30 above.

I K. Huber, the Little school teed who ran away from hume last Septem has been heard from. He wrote a letter it Hawkeys, Kansay, and wants to know a the people of the old neighborhood the of him.